

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

PUBLIC USE REPORTING AND COUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

Following are detailed instructions for collecting and reporting data to be entered on Form 10-157, Revised, Monthly Public Use Report by Yellowstone National Park. These instructions are effective the date of issuance and will continue in effect unless changed by amendment or by memorandum from the Socio-Economic Studies Division to the superintendent approving a requested change.

Each item below describes the procedures to be followed in collecting public use data and summarizing the various elements of those data for entry on the corresponding line on the 10-157, Monthly Public Use Report.

Recreation Visits

North Gate

1. An inductive loop traffic counter is located on the entrance lane at the North Gate. The traffic count is reduced for the number of non-recreation vehicles and non-reportable vehicles. The reduced traffic count is multiplied by the persons-per-vehicle (PPV) multiplier in Table 1.
2. The number of visitors arriving by bus.
3. The number of visitors arriving by bicycle, foot, or cross-country skis.

West Gate

1. An inductive loop traffic counter is located on the entrance lane at the West Gate. The traffic count is reduced for the number of non-recreation vehicles and non-reportable vehicles. The reduced traffic count is multiplied by the PPV multiplier in Table 1.
2. The number of visitors arriving by bus.
3. The number of visitors arriving by bicycle, foot, or cross-country skis.
4. The number of visitors arriving by snowmobile.
5. The number of visitors arriving by snow coach.

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South Gate

1. An inductive loop traffic counter is located on the entrance lane at the South Gate. The traffic count is reduced for the number of non-recreation vehicles and non-reportable vehicles. The reduced traffic count is multiplied by the PPV multiplier in Table 1.
2. The number of visitors arriving by bus.
3. The number of visitors arriving by bicycle, foot, or cross-country skis.
4. The number of visitors arriving by snowmobile.
5. The number of visitors arriving by snow coach.

East Gate

1. An inductive loop traffic counter is located on the entrance lane at the East Gate. The traffic count is reduced for the number of non-recreation vehicles and non-reportable vehicles. The reduced traffic count is multiplied by the PPV multiplier in Table 1.
2. The number of visitors arriving by bus.
3. The number of visitors arriving by bicycle, foot, or cross-country skis.
4. The number of visitors arriving by snowmobile.
5. The number of visitors arriving by snow coach.

Northeast Gate

1. An inductive loop traffic counter is located on the entrance lane at the Northeast Gate. The traffic count is reduced for the number of non-recreation vehicles and non-reportable vehicles. The reduced traffic count is multiplied by the PPV multiplier in Table 1.
2. The number of visitors arriving by bus.
3. The number of visitors arriving by bicycle, foot, or cross-country skis.

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Table 1
Persons-Per-Vehicle Multipliers by Month and Location

MONTH	LOCATION				
	NORTH GATE	WEST GATE	SOUTH GATE	EAST GATE	NORTHEAST GATE
JANUARY	2.75	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FEBRUARY	2.75	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MARCH	2.75	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
APRIL	2.75	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2
MAY	2.75	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.5
JUNE	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.75
JULY	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.75
AUGUST	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.75
SEPTEMBER	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5
OCTOBER	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5
NOVEMBER	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	N/A
DECEMBER	2.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Non-recreation Visits

1. The number of non-recreation vehicles entering the park from the North, South, East, West, and Northeast entrances is multiplied by the non-recreation PPV multiplier of 1.2.
2. The traffic count on Highway 191 is multiplied by 0.93 to estimate the number of non-recreation vehicles entering the park. The vehicle count is multiplied by the PPV multiplier of 1.2.

Recreation Visitor Hours

Recreation visitor hours are the sum of the subtotals of each of the categories listed in Table 2. Each subtotal is the result of multiplying the number of visitors associated with that category by its length-of-stay multiplier.

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Table 2
Average Length of Stay Multipliers by Category

CATEGORY	AVERAGE LENGTH-OF-STAY
Day Use	12.0 Hours Per Visit
Overnight Stays	24.0 Hours Per Overnight Stay

Non-recreation Visitor Hours

The total number of non-recreation visitors is multiplied by four hours.

Overnight Stays

Concessioner Lodging - Old Faithful Inn, Old Faithful Lodge, Old Faithful Snowlodge, Grant Village Lodge, Lake Hotel, Lake Lodge, Canyon Lodge, Roosevelt Lodge, and Mammoth Hotel

The number of overnight stays at concessioner managed lodges.

Concessioner Campgrounds - Fishing Bridge RV Park

The number of overnight stays at concessioner managed campground.

NPS Campgrounds - Bridge Bay, Mammoth, Canyon, Norris, Grant Village, Pebble Creek, Indian Creek, Slough Creek, Lewis Lake, Tower Fall, and Madison

The number of tent or RV sites occupied is multiplied by the persons-per-site multiplier of 2.3.

NPS Backcountry - Miscellaneous backcountry sites.

The number of backcountry overnight stays as determined by permits issued.

NPS Miscellaneous - Bridge Bay and Grant Village

The number of overnight stays at group camping areas.

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Special Use Data

Line a. North Gate Visits
Line b. West Gate Visits
Line c. South Gate Visits
Line d. East Gate Visits
Line e. Northeast Gate Visits
Line f. Snowmobile Visits
Line g. Snow coach Visits
Line n. The number of tour buses

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